

State Librarian

THE POST
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
At Lebanon, Ky., By
W. W. JACK.

TERMS:—The Post will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:
One year, in advance, \$2 00
If paid within six months, 2 50
At the end of the year, 3 00



Poet's Corner.

Not a laugh was heard nor a joyous note,
For our friend to the bridal we hurried,
Not a wit discharged his farewell shot,
At the bachelors just to be married.

We married him quickly to save his fright,
Out heads from the bed and night turning,
And we sighed as we stood by the lamp's dim light,
To think that he was no more discerning.

To think that a bachelor fine and bright,
And shy of the girls as we found him,
Shed here by the altar, at dead of night,
He ought to be sure that he found him.

Few and short were the words we said,
Though we heartily ate of the cake,
Then escorted him home from that scene of dread,
And thought, how awfully he'll shake!

We thought, as we followed his lowly bed,
Of the blush, the blush and the glow,
How the shovel and broomstick would break
Over his head.

And the tears he would shed on his pillow,
Says he, "They will talk of their friend who
has gone,
And every Old Rach will upbraid me,
But nothing I'll risk, if they'll let me sleep on,
'Neath the coverlet, just as they've laid me."

But half of our heavy task was done,
'Ere the clock tolled the hour for the other,
And we left with the hope that the fate he had
won,
Would never be won by another.

Slowly and sadly we marched down,
From the top of the uppermost story,
And we never have heard from, or seen the poor
man,
Whom we left, not alone, in his glory.

Select Tales.

The Little Outcast.

BY MRS. DENISON.

"Mayn't I stay, ma'am?" I'll do anything you give me—cut wood, go after water, and do all the errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker were filled with tears. It was a lad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kindly-looking woman, who still seemed to doubt the reality of his good intentions.

The cottage sat by itself on a bleak moor, or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the latter end of September, and a fierce wind rattled through the boughs of the only two naked trees near the house, and fled with a shivering sound into the narrow doorway, as if seeking for warmth at the blazing fire within.

Now and then a snow-flake touched with its soft chill the cheek of the listener or whitened the angry redness of the poor boy's benumbed hands.

The woman was evidently loth to grant the boy's request, and the peculiar look stamped upon his features would have suggested to any mind an idea of depravity far beyond his years.

But her woman's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but by no means handsome grey eyes.

"Come in at any rate till the gudeman comes home. There sit down by the fire; you look perishing with cold," and she drew a rude chair up to the warmest corner, then suspiciously glancing at the child from the corners of her eyes, continued setting the table for supper.

Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes; the door was swung open with a quick jerk, and the "gudeman" presented himself wearily with labor.

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself; he too scanned the boy's face with an expression not evincing satisfaction; but, nevertheless, made him come to the table, and then enjoyed the zest with which he dispatched his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the boy begged to be kept "only till to-morrow," so the good people, after due consideration, that so long as he was so docile, and worked so heartily they would retain him.

One day in the middle of the winter, a peddler, long accustomed to trade at the cottage, made his appearance and disposed of his goods readily, as if he had been waited for.

"You have a boy out there, splitting wood, I see," he said, pointing to the yard.

"Yes; do you know him?"

"I have seen him," replied the peddler eagerly.

"And where? Who is he? what is he?"

"A jail bird," and the peddler swung his pack over his shoulder; "that boy, young as he looks, I saw in court myself, and heard his sentence—ten months. He's a hard one. You'd do well to look carefully after him."

Oh! there was something so horrible in the word jail—the poor woman trembled as she laid away her purchases; nor could she be easy until she had called the boy

THE LEBANON POST.

THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF THE UNION—THE DEFENDER OF EQUAL RIGHTS.

VOL. 1, LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2, 1853. NO. 39.

The Fool's Pence.

In the year 1841, in a handsomely furnished parlor which opened out of that noted London gin shop, called "The Punch Bowl," sat its mistress, the gaudily dressed Mrs. Crowder, conversing with an obsequious neighbor.

"Well," he muttered, his whole frame lax as if a burden of guilt or joy had suddenly rolled off. "I may as well go to ruin at once—there's no use in my trying to do better—every body hates and despises me—nobody cares about me—I may as well go to ruin at once."

"Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight, if that should be necessary, "how came you to go so young to that dreadful place? Where was your mother—where?"

"Oh!" exclaimed the boy with a burst of anguish that was terrible to behold. "Oh! hain't no mother! Oh! hain't no mother ever since I was a baby! If I'd only had a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vengeful, and the tears gushing out from his strange-looking grey eyes, "I would ha' been bound out, and kicked and cuffed, and laid on to with whips, I wouldn't ha' been saucy and got knocked down, and ran away, and then stole because I was hungry. Oh! I hain't got no mother—I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby."

The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away with his poor knuckles. And did that woman stand there unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pack up and be off—the jail bird?

No, no; he had been a mother, and though all her children slept under the cold sod in the church-yard, she was a mother still.

She went up to that poor boy not hating him away, but to lay her fingers kindly, softly on his head; to tell him to look up, and from henceforth to find in her a mother. Yes, she even put her arm about the neck of that forsaken, deserted child; she poured from her mother's heart, sweet, womanly words of counsel and tenderness.

Oh! how sweet was her sleep that night; how soft her pillow! She had linked a poor suffering heart to her's; the most silken, the strongest bands of love; she had plucked some thorns from the path of a little sinning, but striving mortal. None but the angels could witness her holy joy, and not envy.

Did the boy leave her?

Never! He is with her still a vigorous, manly, promising youth. The low character of his countenance has given place to an open, pleasing expression, with depth enough to make it an interesting study. His foster-father is dead, his good foster mother, aged and sickly, but she knows no want. The once poor outcast is her only dependence, and nobly does he repay the trust.

Olive Branch.

"Old Kentuck"—A Kentuckian at the battle of New Orleans, who disclaiming the restraint of a soldier's life, when his name is upon the muster roll, preferred "going it alone," fighting upon his own hook. While the battle was raging fiercely, and the shot was flying thick as hail carrying death wherever they fell, "Kentuck," might have been seen stationed under a tall maple, loading and firing his rifle, as perfectly unconcerned as though he was "pinkin' deer." Every time he brought his rifle to his shoulder a red coat bit the dust. At last he happened to attract the attention of "Old Hickory," who supposed he had become separated from his company, and rode up to him to bring him behind the rebores, as he was in a position that exposed his person to the fire of the enemy.

"Hallo! my man, what regiment do you belong to?" said the General.

"Regiment h—ll!" answered Kentuck, "hold on, yonder's another of 'em," and bringing his shooting iron to his shoulder he ran his eye along the barrel—a flash followed; another Englishman came tumbling to the ground.

"Whose company do you belong to?" again enquired the General.

"Company, the d—ll!" was the reply of Kentuck, as he busied himself reloading "see that ar feller with the gold fixin on his coat and boss? Jist watch me perforate him!"

The General gazed in the direction indicated by his rifle, and observed a British Colonel riding up and down the advancing columns of the foe. Kentuck pulled trigger, and the gallant Briton followed his companions that his Kentucky foe had laid low in death that day.

"Hurrah for old Kentuck!" shouted the free fighter, as his victim came toppling from his horse, then turning to the General he continued, "I'm fightin on my own hook, stranger!" and he leisurely proceeded to reload.

A Massachusetts man says: A tax bill was recently brought to me on my city property of \$800 for which I gave my check. I carefully looked into the subject and found that \$650 of it was for the support of drunkenness.

Mrs. Crowder simpered, and cast a look of simple contempt through the half-opened door, into the slop filled with dainty customers. "The fool's pence"—"us the fool's pence that does it for us," she said—and her voice more shrill and louder than usual, with her triumph she felt.

Her words reached the ears of one customer, George Manley, the carpenter, who stood near the counter. Turning his eyes upon those around him, he saw pale, sunken cheeks, inflamed eyes and ragged garments. He then turned them upon the stately apartment; he looked through the door into the parlor, and saw looking glasses and pictures, a d. gilding the fine furniture, and a rich carpet; and Miss Lucy in a silk gown, at her piano, and he thought to himself how strange it is! how curious it is that all this wretchedness, on my left hand, should be made to turn into a little rich fiery on my right.

"Well, sir—and wh's for you?" said a shrill voice, that made the "fool's pence" ring in his ears.

"A glass of gin man, is what I'm waiting for; but I think I've paid the last fool's pence that I shall put down on this counter to—many a long day Manley hastened home. His wife and two little girls were seated at work. They were thin, and pale, really in want of food. The room looked very cheerless, and their fire was so small as hardly to be felt, yet the duldest of ever would be struck with the neatness that reigned!

It was a joyful surprise to them, his returning sober and in good humor.

"Your eyes are weak to night, wife," said George, "or else you have been crying. I'm afraid you work too much by candle-light."

His wife smiled, and said, "working does not affect my eyes," and she beckoned to her little boy, who was standing apart in a corner—evidently as a culprit.

"Why, John, what's this I see?" said his father. "Come and tell me what you have been doing."

"The baker came for his money to night, and would not leave the loaves without it; but though he was cross and rough, he said no he was not to blame, and he was sure you had been drinking away all the money; and when he was gone mother cried over her work, but she did not say anything. I did not know she was crying till I saw her tears dropping on her hand, and then I said bad words and mother put me in the corner."

"Tell me what our bad words were, John," said his father, "not swearing I hope."

"No," said John, coloring. "I said you were a bad man—I said bad father."

"And they were bad words, sure," said his mother, "but you are forgiven; so now bring me some coal from the box."

George looked at the face of his wife, and as he met the tender gaze of her mild blue eyes now turned to him, he felt the tears rise to his own. He rose up, and putting money into her hands, he said "There is my week's wages. Come, come hold out both hands for you have not got all yet. Lay it out for the best, as you always do. I hope this will be a beginning of better doings on my part, and happier days on yours."

George told his wife, after the children had gone to bed, that when he saw what the pence of the poor could do towards keeping up a fine house and dressing out the landlord's wife, and daughters, and when he thought of his own hard-working and uncomplaining Susan, and his children in want, and almost in rags; while he, night after night, destroying his health and strength, he was so struck with sorrow and shame, that he seemed to come to himself at last. He determined from that hour never again to put the intoxicating glass to his lips.

More than a year afterwards, on Sunday afternoon, as Mrs. Crowder, of the Punch Bowl was walking with her daughters to the ten-gardens, they were overtaken by a violent shower of rain, and had become at least half drenched, when they entered a comfort able looking house, distinguished by its comforts and tidiness from all others near it. Its good natured mistress and her two girls did all they could to dry and wipe away the raindrops and mud splashes from the ladies' fine silk dresses and persons.

When all had been done that could be done, and as Miss Lucy said, "they began to look like themselves again," Mrs.

Crowder, who was lounging in a huge arm chair, and amusing herself by a stare at every one and everything in the room, suddenly started forward, and addressing herself to the master of the house, whose face had just caught her eye, "Why, my good man we are old friends; I know your face I'm certain; still there is a change in you, though I can't exactly say what it is."

"I used to be in ragged clothes and out of health," said George Manley, smilingly; "now, thank God, I am comfortably clad in excellent health."

"But how is it," said Mrs. Crowder, "that we never get sight of you?"

"Madame," said he, "I am sure I wish you well; nay, I have reason to thank you for words of yours first opened my eyes to my own wicked and foolish course. My wife and children were half-naked and half-starved, only this time last year. Look at them, if you please, now—for sweet-tempered folks, and decent clothes I'll match them with any man's wife and children. And now, Madame, I'll tell you as you told a friend of yours, one day last year—"tis the fool's pence that have done all this for us." I ought to say the pence earned by honest industry, and spent so that we can ask the blessing of God upon the pence."

Mrs. Crowder never recovered the customer she had lost.

A Scene at the French Police.

The following is a curious specimen of the police reports of the Parisian journals: "A man named Couscousou, was lately tried by the Tribunal of Correctional Police, for having beaten Madame Couscousou, his wife."

"It appeared that you thrashed her with great brutality—what have you got to say for yourself?" asked the President.

"Play, Mr. President, if your wife wouldn't let you carry an umbrella, what would you do?"

"O, the monster! O, the brigand!" chimed in Madame Couscousou. "What he says there is not true, Mr. President. He was drunk when he beat me!"

"Who doesn't get drunk now and then asked M. Couscousou."

"But you got drunk always" answered the wife. "And Mr. President, when he's drunk, he insists on going to bed with his boots on, and with his umbrella—that is his character."

"I wear my boots in bed to keep my feet warm," observed the accused.

"I don't so much object," said the wife to the boots though they dirty and tear the sheets. But I do object to the umbrella. Think of a wet umbrella in bed, Mr. President."

"It is in the wetness of the umbrella," related the husband, "that I find my excuse. A prudent man is never without his umbrella when it rains; and it was raining when I went to bed, I took it with me."

"O, you drunkard!" shrieked Madame Couscousou. "But I appeal to all women here present," she continued turning round to the auditory, "if it be pleasant to be in bed with a damp umbrella?"

"It was raining I tell you, and I was afraid I might have dreamt that I was getting wet, and as I have a great antipathy to water, I took my umbrella with me as a precaution."

"Yes, and you beat me when I wanted to remove it from bed."

The Tribunal on this discussion short by condemning M. Couscousou to two days imprisonment.

Closely upon the heels of the gambler came the "lost" man of business—in haste to be rich, impatient of labor and by his expenses, proving that if he did not make his own fortune, he understood as well how to spend another man's fortune, as if he leaned the act in our common council. Life to such a man was very like a Mississippi voyage to those on the lookout for a race, consoling themselves with the reflection that the chances of their rival's boiler busting and blowing them to atoms would be as great as their own. The "fast man" thought the locomotive but a "slow cock," and that the telegraph "did very well for a beginning." The "fast man" of business also looked forward with confident expectation for the arrival of the period when all days of receipt would be brought very near, and all days of payment in chiefly postponed.

Rev. Samuel Osgood.

You can find anything in France except a "backyard." A Frenchman may be wicked, but is never vulgar. He may steal your watch, rob you of your pocket-book, or apply "an iron tube" to your vest pattern—he may do all this, but then it is with so much suavity that it robs the felony of all coarseness, and makes you rather think throat-cutting is an artistic accomplishment. Monsieur may plant a stiletto in your bosom, but before he does so, he always lifts his hat and bids you good night. Crime may cause a Frenchman to lose his soul, but never his good manners—to break the laws of God, but not these instituted by good breeding and Count D'Ossay. In our travels we never yet met with that Parisian that dissipation could convert into a night-brawler.

A substitute for wild duck—a black lagged chicken stuffed with macerel.

How Husbands may Rule.

BY FANNY FERN.

"Dear Mary," said Harry to his little wife, "I have a favor to ask of you. You have a friend whom I dislike very much, and whom I am quite sure will make trouble between us. Will you give up Mrs. May for my sake, Mary?"

A slight shade of vexation crossed Mary's pretty face, as she said "You are unreasonable, Harry. She is lady-like, refined, intellectual, and fascinating, is she not?"

"Yes, all of that; and for that very reason her influence over me is yielding and impulsive as yourself, is more to be dreaded, if unfavorable. I'm quite in earnest, Mary. I could wish never to see you together again."

"Pshaw! dear Harry, that's going too far; don't be disagreeable, let us talk of something else. As old Uncle Jeff says, 'How's trade?'"

Harry didn't smile. "Well," said the little wife, turning away, and patting her foot nervously, "I don't see how I can break with her, Harry, for a whim of yours; besides I've promised to go there this very evening."

Harry made no reply, and in a few moments was on his way to his office.

Mary stood behind the curtain, and looked after him as he went after him as he went down the street. There was an uncomfortable stifling sensation in her throat, and some very like a tear glittering in her eye. Harry was vexed; she was sure of that; he had gone off for the first time since their marriage, without the affectionate kiss that was usual with him, even when they parted but for an hour or two. And so she wandered restless and unhappy into her little sleeping room.

It was quite a little gem. There were statuettes, and pictures, and vases, all gifts from him either before or after marriage—each one had a history of its own, some tender association connected with Harry. There was a bouquet, still fresh and fragrant, that he had purchased on his way home the day before, to gratify her passion for flowers. There was a choice edition of poems they were reading together the night before, with Mary's name written on the leaf, in Harry's bold handsome hand. Turn where she would some proof of his devotion met her eye. But Mrs. May! She was so smart and satirical she would make so much sport of her, for being "ruled" so by Harry! Hadn't she told her "all the men were tyrants?" and this was Harry's first attempt to govern her. No, no, it wouldn't do for her to yield.

So the pretty evening dress was taken out, the trimming re-adjusted and remodeled, and all the *et cetera* of her toilet decided. Yes, she would go; she had quite made up her mind to that. Then she opened her jewel case—a little note fell at her feet. She knew the contents very well. It was from Henry, (slipped slyly into her hand, on her birthday, with those pretty bracelets.) It couldn't do any harm to read it again. It was very love-like for a year old husband, but she liked it! Dear Harry! and she folded it back, and sat down, more unhappy than ever, with her hands crossed in her lap, and her mind in a most pitiable state of irresolution.

Perhaps after all Harry was right about Mrs. May; and if he wasn't, one hair of his head was worth more to her than all the women in the world. He had never said one unkind word to her, never! he had anticipated every wish; he had been so attentive and solicitous when she was ill. How could she give him?

Love conquered! The pretty robe was folded away, the jewels returned to their case, and with a light heart, Mary sat down to await her husband's return.

The lamps were not lit in the drawing room when Harry came up street. She had one then! (after all he had said!) He passed slowly through the hall; entered the dark and deserted room, and threw himself on the sofa with a heavy sigh. He was not angry, but he was grieved and disappointed. The first doubt that creeps over the mind, of the affection of one we love, is so very painful.

"Dear Harry," said a welcome voice at his side.

"God bless you, Mary," said the happy husband, "you've saved me from a keen sorrow!"

Dear reader (won't you tell?) there are some husbands worth all the sacrifices a loving heart can make.—Olive Branch.

PUNCTUALITY—Washington was a minute man. An accurate clock in the entry at Mount Vernon controlled the movement of the family. At his dinner parties, he allowed five minutes for differences of watches and then waited for no one if members of Congress came at a late hour, his simple apology was, "Gentlemen, we are too punctual for you;" or "Gentlemen, I have a clock who never asks whether the company has come, but whether the hour has come."

Nobody ever waited for General Washington. He was always five minutes before the time; and if the parties he had engaged to meet were not present at the season appointed, he considered the engagement cancelled, and would leave the place, and refuse to return.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, for insertion, 75
For each subsequent insertion, 15
For half column 6 months, \$75
" " 12 months, 140
For whole column 6 months, 210
" " 12 months, 380
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of times for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Yankee Bugler in England.

Some ten or twelve years since, an American bugle player concluded to make a trip to England, to learn, by personal observation, the state of instrumental music in that country. A day or two after his arrival in London (in which place he was almost a total stranger,) he saw an advertisement in the Times for a bugle player in one of the regiments of the Guards. Our American presented himself the next morning to the band master of the regiment, and introduced himself by saying that he had seen an advertisement for a bugle player, and he had come to offer himself as a candidate for that situation.

The band master, not thinking that the stranger presented a very promising appearance, treated him rather cavalierly, but finally told him that there would be a rehearsal the next morning, and he might come; and show what he could do, intimating at the same time, that his qualifications must be very high to obtain the place. Nothing daunted, our American made his appearance with his E flat bugle in hand, and took his place in the band.

The rehearsal commenced with a new piece containing a solo for the clarinet, which the performer on that instrument great difficulty in executing.

After several failures, the Yankee bugle player requested permission of the band master to play the solo upon the bugle. The band master laughed at him, and ridiculed the idea of his being able to perform it on that instrument. However, the American being very sanguine, consent to the trial was finally obtained, and the band having performed the prelude, the solo was commenced; but scarcely had our hero sounded half a dozen notes, when everybody else ceased playing, and listened with wonder and admiration to the magic notes!

The solo was concluded, having been executed to perfection. An universal storm of applause shook the building.

The band master rushing up to the performer and grasping his hand exclaimed—

"Who are you?"

"My name is Kendall," replied the Yankee.

"What! Edward Kendall, of Boston? You are not only the greatest bugle player of America, but of the world," said the band master.

The rehearsal was over for the day, and Ned Kendall was the guest of the band during his stay in London.

Peabody's American Chronicle.

The writer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is thus decided in the Boston Herald:

Mrs. Stowe is about forty years of age, low in stature, having a brilliant, expressive eye, sharp features, hair thin and dark, with an occasional tint of grey, and her whole contour, as the French would say, being expressive of a highly nervous temperament, with quick perceptive powers of reading the minds of all present at a glance. All in all, however, she is not as good looking as her writings had led us to suppose.

The Springfield Republican says: "Some may get a better idea of Mrs. Stowe's personal appearance from the following anecdote. Her husband Professor Stowe, not being able to meet her personally at the railroad station on her expected arrival home, sent a student with directions to act the polite. He returned with an answer to the Professor that his wife did come—Impossible says the husband, 'she was certainly to arrive by this train, with her children. But she surely did not come—for the only female that arrived was an Irish woman with two children, who got into a carriage and drove off.' The Professor found his wife at home!"

WORTH KNOWING.—Some of the papers, of late, have had a paragraph recommending the use of *wharf flour* in the case of scalds or burns. A gentleman at Dayton saw it, and the other day, as he writes the *Empire*, tested it to his satisfaction. He says:

"While at the supper table, a little child, which was seated in its mother's lap, suddenly grasped hold of a cup full of hot tea, severely scalding its left hand and arm. I immediately brought a pan of flour and plunged the arm into it, covering entirely the parts scalded with the flour. The effect was truly remarkable; the pain was gone instantly. I then bandaged the arm loosely, applying plenty of flour next to the skin, and on the following morning there was not the least sign that the arm had been scalded—neither did the child suffer the least pain after the application of the flour."

Reader, do you bear this little fact in mind if a similar occasion offers.

CANINE NURSE WANTED.—The following is a literal translation of an advertisement which appears in a French paper: "La Signora Marchesa Siffanti di San Bartholome wants a nurse, unmarried, to raise a small family of five English puppies, pure blooded. The Signora Marchesa will expect the nurse to board at the house of his Excellency, breakfast with the Marchioness, dine with the servants and sleep with the dogs. Salary twenty dollars a month."

ARRIVAL OF THE
ARCTIC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

The Arctic sailed from Liverpool on the 12th, and arrived here today at 5 1/2 o'clock P. M., with 99 passengers. The Herman sailed from Southampton on the 10th. The Arctic arrived at Liverpool on the 9th. Stollerfort, of London has become bankrupt for 300,000 pounds sterling, in consequence of forgeries committed by Robert W. Pries, a corn dealer.

A steamer from Australia had arrived with 21,000,000 on board. The large export of goods to Australia continues. Canedo's recall from Cuba is again reported, and Quesada appointed. Francis Madia died in prison at Florence.

The Turks have blockaded the Mentergo coast.

The steamer Magdalena has arrived from Vera Cruz at Southampton, with nearly 2,000,000.

The new steamer Alps arrived at Liverpool from Clyde, and would sail for New York on 2d February.

The failure of Collman and Stollerfort will clear up the mystery of the late extraordinary operations at London, in the continental corn market.

Two other houses have suffered from the forgeries of Price's, to the amount of \$27,000.—Collman & Stollerfort transacted an immense commission business in Germany and the United States.

The will of the Duke of Wellington has been registered.

FRANCE.—4 Legitimists members of the Legislature have resigned. Prince Wagram has resigned the Senatorship in disgust, because he was not appointed Grand Huntsman's. Captain Balage is appointed Commander of the Naval Station at Newfoundland. Count De Lefage, military commander at Martinique, appointed minister to Tuscany and the smaller German powers, and presents his credentials to the Emperor Baron.

Beaushiff is the accredited minister at Paris.

A passenger on the American ship, Isaac Bell, was arrested at Havre for having socialist pamphlets, a public alienation of the Protestant religion at Rome, on Dec. 26th.

PRUSSIA.—Count Schvevin is elected President of the sacred chamber.

ITALY.—A correspondent of the Times says that Frances Madia poisoned himself. Mad M. is still in prison.

TRINIDAD.—It is thought that the difficulty with the Montangiers will be settled by the intervention of Russia.

The Austrian Deva refuses to regulate the affairs of the Bank of Constantinople.

The London Gazette officially announces the blockade, by the Turks, of the whole Adriatic coast, from Duligro to the extreme Turkish frontier.

The Austrian Government has declared Kosuth and his friends traitors.

Sardinia talks of increasing her navy.

Telegraph despatches say that the Montangiers, voluntarily abandoned their fortress at the instance of the Russian Consul at Raguasha.

The City of Glasgow sailed on the 9th. It is reported the Africa, on going into the Mersey was run into by a ship, and received some damage.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Senate.—The galleries were thronged in anticipation of hearing Soule's speech.

After the presentation of petitions they took up the House bill for the suppression of frauds in the prosecution of claims by members of Congress, which was amended by prohibiting the executive officers from prosecuting claims with or without compensation. The bill was then passed.

The Cuba and Monroe doctrine resolutions were taken up.

Mr. Soule addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. Cass replied that the doctrines were not confined to protect against the contemplated holy alliance.

The Senate then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Senate.—Mr. Cass' resolution on the Monroe doctrine came up, and Mr. Seward made a speech in reply to Cass, Soule and others. Mr. Cass rejoined.

House.—After some debate the New York mint bill was rejected.

The House then went into committee on the deficiency bill and adjourned without coming to a vote.

Fearful Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.

One of the cars of mail train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, when opposite New Brighton bridge, broke an axle, precipitating the whole train of three cars down the embankment of 40 feet.

Several passengers were injured; none killed. Mr. Scott, of the firm of Scott, Baker, & Co., of Philadelphia, had a leg broken. Mrs. Cheeseman, of Salem, Ohio had her back broken. Saml. Scherdtigger injured. Mr. Sken of Pittsburgh, shoulder dislocated. Ex-Sheriff Forsyth, of Allegheny county, badly wounded in the breast. Others received but slight injuries.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.

The mansion of Gen. I. H. Moorhead in Centre Avenue took fire this P. M. and burned to bare walls. Cost \$15,000. Insured for \$5,000. Furniture saved.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

PAMPERO.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.

The Pampero arrived from San Francisco with due date of the steamer.

much rain and snow has fallen in the interior, creating great distress. The whole country between Taliperna and Sacramento is under water, and many bridges have been swept away, farms destroyed, and many lives lost. Stockton and Marysville have been partially inundated.—distress is much increased by the high rates of provisions, many miners being in absolute want.

In Yuba, the snow is 10 feet deep and still falling.

Flour 45 cents per pound.

United States and Commissioners resumed their session and confirmed Fremont's Mariposa claim of ten square leagues. The members of the Legislature are gathering, and would probably remove the seat of Government to Benicia during the winter.

San Francisco Markets.

Flour—\$36; Java coffee 17c; mess pork \$34; mackerel \$30; mess beef \$17; butter 40a43c; lard 18a20c; cheese 5c; Carolina rice 17c; sugar, American crushed 14c.

The Brother Jonathan, the Oregon, and the Northern took down nearly two millions gold.

Resignation and Appointment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

Edward N. Dickerson, clerk of the U. S. Court, N. J., whose connection with the India Rubber case has attracted attention, has resigned, and another son of Judge Dickson has been appointed.

Arrival of the Star of the West.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28th.

The Star of the West, from San Juan, with 400 passengers, has arrived.

The Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco on the 17th, and the Winfield Scott on the 29th.

The Oregon left on the 29th, and the 1st, for Panama.

Fall of a Wall—Serious Accident.

Yesterday afternoon the front wall of a building at the north east corner of Water and Wall streets fell to the ground with a crash, burying a poor German woman under the ruins. She was got out as quick as possible by passers by, and taken to her home on Third street, in an insensible condition, with a fair prospect however, of her recovery. The woman's name is Orr, the wife of a shoemaker.

The building, an old rickety, rat trap of a concern, has been threatening to fall to the ground for the past two years, yet the owner, John B. Bland, has not repaired it, or made it safe for people to pass by, but has continued to rent and sub rent it out to whoever would occupy it. Last evening the various occupants took the hint, and several of them deserted the house at once. That locality is a great thoroughfare, and hardly a minute in the day elapses without a number of persons passing the house, all of whom were liable to have been killed or crippled. The city authorities should take cognizance of the affair.—*Lou. Courier.*

BRITISH HONDURAS ELEVATED TO A COLONY.—The Belize, or British Honduras, it is stated, has been elevated to a Colony; the superintendent converted into a Governor, and a Constitution given to the people by the British Government.

The province extends almost across the continent, and with the recently created colony of the Bay Islands, foreshadows the sequel to the Mosquito Protectorate. It is also rumored that the Central American have re-possessed themselves of the port of Limas, from which they were ejected in September 1851, by H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, and have again hoisted the Central American flag, in the room of the Mosquito.

A FAT OFFICE.—Henry E. Davies, late counsel to the corporation of New York, received in fees alone for his services in opening streets, as we learn from the Tribune, the enormous sum of \$47,500.68.

This is a greater amount than is received by the President of the United States and most of his Cabinet combined. But this is not all of his salary, as he receives a regular compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars annually from the corporation, and is allowed for clerks' hire two thousand one hundred dollars more, and is paid in addition for printing and stationary, the total amounts of which sums is not less than six thousand two hundred dollars. In addition, he receives large fees for drawing up mortgages on sale of corporation lots, for leases of land, docks, ferries, and for taxed costs on suits in which the city prevails. The amount of these fees there is no data afforded for estimation, but there is no doubt that they foot up very large sums, as the fee for drawing up a ferry lease alone in an important case amounts to fifty dollars.

Cin. Enq.

NORTH CAROLINA.—In the New York Herald, Dr. Hawkes claims that—

First—it was on the shores of North Carolina that the first English colony was planted in America; secondly—the first blood shed in battle with the troops of the English government, in support of the principles of the American revolution, was the blood of North Carolinians, and the first battle was on that soil of the State; and, thirdly, the first declaration of independence ever promulgated in any of those colonies came from North Carolina, more than a year before the National Declaration of July 4, 1776.

It is a celebrated German physician gives it as his opinion that the loose sleeves worn by ladies engender rheumatism.

—The New Orleans Delta announces that the Governor's health is rapidly improving, and that he was expected soon to be able to attend to his official duties.

January 29th, 1853.

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Later from Mexico.

Pronunciamiento in Vera Cruz.

We copy the following from *La Union* of Vera Cruz, of the 29th ult:

"The city of Vera Cruz has seconded the plan of Guadalajara. The movement began night before last, in the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, among the troops which were to embark for Tampico. It seems that parties in the city had an understanding with others in the castle, and the signal arranged was the extinguishment of the light in the light house. Gen. Martin and Cols. Robles and Urziza have not joined the *pronunciados*. The military command the city is exercised by Senor Gamboa, and the castle is commanded by Senor Tameriz."

A committee of the people presented itself to the ayuntamiento, stating that the people were discontented with the present critical situation of the affairs of the country, which was felt more heavily in Vera Cruz than in any other part of the Republic, and demanded immediate relief.—The ayuntamiento took these demands into consideration, and passed an act declaring that they acceded to the request of the people in every respect. Proclamations were issued the next morning, by Don Manuel Gamboa, as military commander of the city, addressed to the people and to the troops. The custom house was reopened on the 20th, the deputy collector officiating, as the collector had not joined the movement, and the reformed tariff was proclaimed, which is exactly the same as that adopted at Tampico.

Don Jose de Arrillaga had been named and sworn in Governor *pro tem* of the State.

Cordova had joined the Vera Cruz movement, and advised to the same effect were momentarily expected from Orizaba.

A letter has been intercepted, written by Gen. Arista to D. Jesus Cardenas, in which he tells him not to show any mercy to the insurgents—to pursue them to death.

Gen. Uruga had received a thousand muskets and seven pieces of artillery from Mazatlan.

Gen. Cahamonde was at Zamora with about a thousand men. Ocampo and Perez Palacio, his antagonists were entirely without resources and were endeavoring to make a forced loan.

In Durango, Gen. Moret has been proclaimed Governor of the State by the revolutionists.

Advices from Tehuantepec state that that department had pronounced in favor of the plan of Guadalajara, and desired its separation from the State of Oajaca. A Vera Cruz paper says that on the 10th ult., some insurgents attacked the barracks in Tehuantepec but were repulsed.

Letters from Chihuahua give a terrible picture of the state of misery and destitution in which the troops in that State are at present. They add that neither discipline, order nor social law can be maintained.

An earthquake had occurred at Ciudad Guerrera, injuring many of the buildings. The crater of Jorullo, in Colima, had had an eruption, the lava rising more than two hundred feet high.

The port of Acapulco had been selected by the San Francisco Whaling Company as a depot.

AN ATTEMPT TO ROB A VESSEL.—Two villains in New York went aboard the bark Azoff, lying in the East River, when nobody was aboard, with the exception of the cabin boy, with the intention of robbing her. They entered the cabin, and sat down at the table, one of them being disguised as a negro. They took out of their pockets a pistol and a bowie knife, and laid them down with the purpose, no doubt, of intimidating the boy. But it did not have that effect, for he went out and armed himself with a brace of pistols from the mate's cabin and returned. One of them presented a pistol to his breast, while the other was making off with some articles of cabin furniture. The boy then fired his pistol at one of the rascals and wounded him, which shot was returned by the other miscreant, who fired at the boy's head, but fortunately missed him. The villains thus discomfited, made off without their booty.

For the Lebanon Post.

MR. EDITOR:

Yesterday was examination day at the Female academy, and with your permission, Mr. Editor, I will say a few things which struck a Spectator.

We listened to the examination with much pleasure. The young ladies manifested much care in their training by their excellent teachers; and it is not too much to say, that they all acquitted themselves with much credit, and were an honor to the school to which they belonged.

The most KNOTTY mysteries of Chemistry were unravelled with a felicity most remarkable. PHILIPIC'S were uttered in the most beautiful and lovely strains that it has fallen to our lot to hear for some time. The ladies showed their SCHOOLING by unfolding the wonders of Astronomy, and explaining the difficulties of various other studies. The flowers of MAY, were ushered to our presence, in all their winning graces, even in the midst of winter. And as to Mathematics, they made a perfect SHUCKING of it. Upon the whole there was evidence to the numerous spectators present that it was a most NOBLE school, besides being filled with LOVE & JOY.

A SPECTATOR.

January 29th, 1853.

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TOBACCO AND HEMP.—From the Glasgow (Mo.) Banner, of the 13th inst., we glean the following relative to these two staple products of that State:—

We have heard of some sales of hemp at \$80. From our best information the market ranges from \$75 to \$85 per ton.

The tobacco market at this point has not yet opened. The buyers and farmers have not been able to agree upon any price. The only sale we have heard of in this vicinity was at \$3 00 for a fine crop, probably with the understanding that the seller should receive the rise, in addition.

We hear that at Camden the article is selling freely at \$3 50 to \$4 00 per 100 lbs. At Brunswick and Keytesville \$3 to \$3 50 for shipping, and \$3 50 to \$4 50 for manufacturing. A house in this vicinity started out a buyer and limited him at \$2 50 for shipping leaf. The object is probably to inspect the crops, rather than make purchases. The establishments in this vicinity have a large number of hands hired, now idle, and must soon come to some compromise with the farmers.

In Howard co., Mo., several farmers have sold their crops of tobacco at \$6 00 per 100 lbs., and at Keytesville 200,000 pounds shipping tobacco were sold at \$4 to \$4 50 per 100 lbs.

HOG PACKING.—From a statement in the Cincinnati Price Current, we learn that the total number of hogs packed in that city this season, was 361,871. The total the previous season, was 262,048. The greatest number put up by one house was by Henry Lewis, who is estimated to have packed 26,784, and S. Davis, junior, & Co., 19,158. Three houses, viz: William Neff & Son, M. N. Todd, Schooley & Son, packed no hogs, prices throughout the season having been above their views.

With regard to the weight of the hogs, there is undoubtedly, a falling off of five per cent., and the deficiency in Lard is estimated at ten per cent.—Both these deficiencies have prevailed throughout the West.

So far as heard from, the following will show what has been done in the West, generally, in the hog packing business:

Ohio 508,908; last season, 518,612.

Indiana, 267,124; last season, 383,272.

Kentucky, 198,500; last season, 317,000.

Tennessee, 7,000; last season, 17,000.

Illinois, 4,000; last season, 16,000. The railroads have made great changes in the places of packing.—*Lou. Democrat.*

INCREASE OF PAY IN THE U. S. SERVICE.—We learn from the Norfolk Beacon that a circular has been sent from the Navy Department to the various ships in commission, by which the President authorizes an increase of pay from the first of July last, of \$2 per month to petty officers, \$1 25 to seamen, \$1 to ordinary seamen, and 90 cents to landsmen, the same to be paid every six months. This will have a tendency to facilitate enlistments and to promote the good conduct of those already in the service.—*Balt. Sun.*

Married.

ON the 20th ult., by Revd. A. A. Hogue, Mr. CHARLES ISHAM of Washington County to Miss MARY ANN SPRAGGINS of Lebanon.

ON the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH BOSLEY of Washington County, to Miss MARY JANE GARTIN, of Marion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEBANON Male and Female Seminary.

WILL be opened again on Monday the 14th of February.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks:

In Primary Classes, \$5 00

In Junior Classes, \$8 00 & 10 00

In Senior Classes, 12 00

No deduction made except in case of protracted illness.

Board, fee students in Male Department, can be obtained in the country, convenient to the Seminary, at from \$1 to 1 25 per week; with the teacher, at 1 50.

Board, in the Female Department, including Fuel, Lights, Washing &c. \$2 00 per week, or from Monday till Friday evening, at \$1 25.

W. T. KNOTT, A. B. Pr. M. D.

L. H. NOBLE, Pr. F. D.

Lebanon, Ky. Jan. 28, 1853.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital stock of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad Company are required to pay five per centum of the amount of Stock individually subscribed by them; of which one per centum shall be paid on the 1st day of March next; one per centum on the 1st day of April next; one per centum on the 1st day of May next; one per centum on the 1st day of June next; and one per centum on the 1st day of July next.

THOS. L. BRANSFORD, President.

Office of N & C R R Co.

Glasgow, Ky., Jan. 25th, 1853.

Auction.

Clothing! Clothing!!

THERE will be sold in the town of Lebanon, at AUCTION on Monday, February 7th, being Court day, a large assortment of

CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods. Therefore, good bargains may be expected, as the goods will be sold without reserve.

Come one, come all and bring the family to see the Elephant. Any garment sold and not suiting the purchaser, can be changed after the sale. General satisfaction will be given.

Also is added to our stock, an assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats and Caps. Sale positive.

TERMS CASH.

SAMUEL HYMAN, Auctioneer.

February, 1853.

VALENTINES.

A FINE assortment of Valentines, just received, and for sale at our Reading Room.

Apply to

JOSEPH A. HALL.



THE POST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 2, 1853

Mr. J. T. O'BRYAN, is our authorized agent at Bardonia for the reception of Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is also authorized to receive and remit for all monies due us in that region.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Howard, the man tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung, for the murder of the proprietor of the "White Mansion," in Louisville, escaped from the jail of Lagrange, on Friday last.

Ten thousand hogs were packed at Attica, Ind., this season.

The election of U. S. Senator has been postponed indefinitely by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

STABBING.—W. D. Arnold and James Farmer had a difficulty on Monday last at Elizabethtown Ky., during which the latter severely stabbed Arnold in the back with a knife.

Thomas Francis Meagher has been elected Colonel of the regiment of Irish Rifles in New York.

It is said Mr. Fillmore will give a magnificent party on his retiring from office.

We are under obligations to the Hon. J. R. Underwood for an interesting public document.

BREADSTUFFS.—The exports of breadstuffs from this country to Australia are becoming important. During the past week engagements for the transportation of 50,000 barrels of flour from New York to that colony were made, at the rate of \$3 50, to \$4 per barrel freight.

Mr. Joseph Wasson, of Lexington, has been elected President of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company, in place of John Barklay, deceased.

The citizens of Covington, Ky., have voted against granting license for the sale of spirituous liquors.

The Senate have adopted the resolution of the House, appropriating \$50,000 to the erection of an equestrian statue in honor of the memory and national services of GEO. WASHINGTON.

The New York Herald states that 2,000 persons left that city for California in three steamers, on Thursday last. At this rate that country will soon be peopled.

The ice in the Hudson river, at Albany, is now sufficiently firm for the passage of loaded teams.

The number of Indians in Florida, whom that State is so anxious to remove from her borders, only amounts to 500.

Ravenna, the handsome county seat of Portage county, Ohio, is situated on the dividing ridge between the Cuyahoga and Mahoning rivers. It possesses one feature which belongs to no other town or city in the Union. The rain which falls upon the North side of its court house roof, finds its way to Lake Erie, and that which falls on the South side runs to the gulf of Mexico.

Midnight Mass, at Christmas, was performed at Paris, for the first time in 20 years.

Iron.—The Wheeling Intelligencer of Tuesday, says: "There has been considerable activity in the iron market during the past week. Sales have been made of 520 tons of Tennessee at 45, 6 mos., and some small lots hanging rock at \$50, cash. Bar iron we quote from 70 to \$120. Cut nails \$4 to \$6, for \$d to \$d."

HOGS PACKED IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Press Current reports a detailed statement of the number of hogs packed in that city for the season just closed, giving a total of 361,871 hogs. Last year there was packed 352,048 hogs. The same paper estimates the falling off in weight to be five per cent, and that the deficiency in lard is estimated to be ten per cent.

At a meeting of the Directory of the Shelby Railroad Company, held at Shelbyville on the 24th, it was resolved that a vote of the stock holders be taken for or against branching the road to Harrodsburg, Kentucky. This proposition is to be submitted to the vote of said stock holders on the 1st of March next, at the office of the company, in Shelbyville.

During a debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. Ficklin, of Illinois, was making a speech against the new Banks in the district.

"He was opposed to banks, Illinois had the Cairo Banks, the Shawneetown Bank and others, but they blew up. He was against the whole of them. They were worthless concerns."

A Voice.—Had you any Faro Banks? (Laughter.) Mr. Ficklin—Yes, and they are the most honest of the two kinds of Banks. My friend can speak feelingly upon the subject. (Renewed laughter.)

FEMALE WHALERS.—At one time there have been enumerated in Honolulu the wives of twenty-five sea captains. From such information as can be obtained, it is supposed that one in six of all the whaling captains is accompanied by his wife. The practice is annually increasing. This is a new feature in the prosecution of the whaling business. Probably a score of American ladies have visited the Arctic Ocean during the past summer.

Honolulu Friend, 17th.

The Gardiner Mines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

The Union of this morning says that Dr. Gardiner's party are willing to swear to the existence of the alleged mines. They also assert that they offered to show the Commissioners the mines, but the latter refused to follow their directions.

An interesting religious revival is going on in New Albany. The Ledger says that there is preaching in most all of the churches both day and night, and hundreds have joined the different churches.

The Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company have located their branch to Newport, Ky., from Eminence on the route to Licking river, at the mouth of Bank Lick which is as far as the survey has been made.

THREATENED DIFFICULTY WITH CHILI.—From the following extract of a letter in the New York Herald from Valparaiso it seems we have some prospect of a shindy with Chili.

"This great and glorious nation is in somewhat of a quandary at present, respecting a certain Yankee, by the name of Stewart, who has been most iniquitously dealt with by this government. I suppose you have heard the particulars of the case; I will not, therefore, detail them. Suffice it to say, that our efficient and accomplished representatives here—Col. Peyton and Mr. Duer—have long since acted with promptness and firmness in the matter; and I am most happy to state that our government has fully approved the course pursued by their able representatives, and have ordered the commander of the naval force in this station to use all means in his power, short of firing on the town, to inspire the immediate release of Stewart. A blockade on part of our squadron is talked of, but I do not presume the government will for a moment refuse to comply with Colonel Peyton's demand for Stewart's release. Should they, however, prove so fool-hardy, the arrival of the St. Lawrence here will at once settle matter. A few days blockade of this port will at once bring them to their senses."

Christmas is Coming!!!!

We are in receipt during this week of a variety of

CHILDREN'S TOYS AND TOY BOOKS.

Rockets, Squibs, and other Fire Works.

Together with a fine assortment of

FANCY PICTURES, AND CHEAP NOVELS.

We expect to furnish old "ST. NICHOLAS" quite bountifully between this and the 25th, when he will make his usual visit to the bedrooms of "good children." Don't forget to call at our READING ROOM over Mr. Edmonds' store.

W. W. JACK.

LEBANON BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, would respectfully inform the citizens of Marion County that he has again taken hold of the business, and having secured the services of his son ALBERT, will attend to all orders, and be enabled to manufacture Shoes and Boots per order, upon the shortest notice. I have just received and will continue to keep on hand, a full assortment of Eastern Work in connection with my own manufacturing. Without going into further particulars, I will state that Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots of every variety may be found at my Store.

Raw Hides will be taken at all times in exchange for articles in my line.

Dec. 8th, 1852.

Rowland & Co.

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Bacon, Lard, Flour, Hides, Tallow, &c.

Southwest corner of Main and Second streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

We will pay the highest prices in cash for Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Flax Seed, and country produce generally.

Nov. 10, 1852-1853.

Take Notice.

I HAVE a very large lot of household furniture, mostly new, and in perfect order, I will sell low, privately, between now and Saturday, 13th of November, at which time I will expose the residue for sale at public auction.

Nov. 10-11.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WE have just received direct from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA a complete stock of Fall and Winter GOODS which we will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers on the usual credit—our customers and the public generally are requested to give us a call. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

ABELL, WIMSATT, & CO. All those indebted to the undersigned either by note or account are requested to call and settle, as we are determined to settle up our old business.

L. A. & W. I. ABELL.

Sept. 6th, 1852-1853.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, together with Stationery may be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand, will be immediately rendered.

McGuffey's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Primers and Spellers.

Goodrich's 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th Readers.

Webster's Dictionary, Speller, and Chemistry.

Ray's, Davis's, and Pike's Arithmetics and Ray's Algebra.

Battler's, Smith's Kirkham's and Pinneau's Grammars.

Mitchell's Olney's and Smith's Geographies.

Constock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

Pinneau's English Teacher; Familiar Science.

Cassell's Great work of Baruch Humboldt.

History of England by Home; Smallett & Miller, in 4 vols.

Rollin's History of the Medes, Persians, Carthaginians, &c., in 2 vols.

Bancroft's History of the United States in 4 vols.

Hildrich's History of the United States, in 6 vols.

Young American's Library in 10 vols., gilt and embossed.

Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rinaldini.

Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey.

The practical works of Hewitt, Cook & Lander.

Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakespeare; Pope.

Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron, Wordsworth & Cooper; and Croly's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.

Besides, a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes.

All for sale for cash at nearly Louisville prices. Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852-1853. L. H. NOBLE.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN,

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST" is the true meaning of the word PEPsin. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence.

The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Certain Agents and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Leibig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, at Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder. DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of Postage for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

TO OBSERVE THIS—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS.

L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.

L. SMOLEY, Harrodsburg.

D. D. WOODS, Bardonia.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a new and splendid assortment of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Cloths, Cassimeres, Silk, Satin and Worsted; plain and fancy Vestings; plain and embroidered Cashmeres; Fancy Merinoes; plain and figured Delaines; Calicoes and Muslins, Irish Linens, Linnen Lawns and Linnen Cambricks; a variety of Braids, Straw and Mourning Bonnets of the latest style; Hardware, Queensware, Table and Pocket cutlery of the best quality; together with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety; all of which they will sell upon the most reasonable terms, for CASH or to punctual dealers, on the usual time.

JOHN B. WATHEN & CO.

Sept. 29th, 1852-1853.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the PLANTER'S HOTEL, situated on the south side of Main between Seventh and Eighth streets, and has refurnished it throughout with entire new furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate those who may favor the house with patronage, in as comfortable a style as any other house in the city and on as reasonable terms. He has several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families.

L. P. CRENSHAW, PROPRIETOR.

N. B. The Bar is at all times supplied with the most choice selection of liquors, cigars, &c. Louisville Ky., May 18, 1853.

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—\$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock. Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Rail-road, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates. The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 25, 1852.

Money all so sinners slaving and sinning, hungry and thirsty, the cases are a taking.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSTON.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES of the latest and most improved patterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of Tin work on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 20th 1852.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me for goods sold them, would do me a great favor by coming in and settling their accounts by cash, as I am very much in need of money at this time.

J. R. KNOTT.

Aug. 8, 1852. -6w.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

MAAS & RORCHILD.

Springfield, Ky.

HAVING added to their already large stock, a full supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS of all the varieties and patterns suitable for this market. Being determined to sell goods as low as any establishment in the West, we would invite all those who wish to lay in their Winter clothing to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. We do not charge anything for showing go ds.

September 1st, 1852-1853.

Cigars! Cigars!!

THE very best article of Regalia, Lanorma and Principe Cigars can now be procured at my Reading Room. All those who are fond of good Cigars can now get them without any trouble. Come gentlemen, and smoke and read to your hearts content.

W. W. JACK.

August 25th.

LOST.

ON a Gold Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD SHIRT STUD. Said stud was formed of a South American \$125 piece on one side, and a circular piece of wrought gold on the other. The wrought gold had engraved upon it the letters T. J.

Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks.

Aug. 18th, 1852.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS.

on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

may 5, if

TOOLSCAP PAPER.

of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office.

may 5, if

ENVELOPES of every quality and price.

on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office.

May 5

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c., &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet, at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office.

Aug. 8.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have now in St. to a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Comprising all the varieties and patterns suitable for this market, which they are determined to sell as low as any establishment in the west. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call and examine our stock.

Sept. 29th, 1852.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received from the East a very handsome assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's goods, selected by one of the tasteful buyers, west of the Alleghenies, consisting in part of the following articles:

Artificial cloths; figured and plain delaines; fancy colored merinos; silks and black and fancy cloths; 6-4 La Bayadere cassimeres; black Dressings; embroidered Vestings; plain do.; overcoatings; Cloak linings; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kids and Buckskins; all of the goods can be bought very low for cash or on a short credit.

Persons owing account for the past year will confer a favor not to be forgotten soon by coming in and settling by cash. MONEY I AM BOUND TO HAVE.

J. R. KNOTT.

Oct. 6th, 1852-1853.

State of Kentucky,) Set. Sept. Term
Marion Circuit.) 1852.

GREEN PHILLIPS, Adm. Plt.

against

GREEN PHILLIPS' Creditors, &c., Def't.

ORDERED by the Court that all persons having claims against the estate of Green Phillips, dec'd., are hereby required to produce and prove the same before Wm. S. Knott, Master of the Marion Circuit Court, on or before the March Term next, and all creditors are enjoined from otherwise disposing of their claims until the further order of the Court.

Attest, Wm. S. Knott, M. Comr.

Webb & Levering,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Catholic, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

No. 49 Third St., one door from Main.

HAVE now on hand and keep constantly a large and general assortment of every description of Catholic Prayer Books, Meditations, Bibles, etc., together with a most complete stock of Blank Books, full bound and half bound, Cap and Demy, corners and bands—which they will warrant of superior manufacture and price.

W. & L. would also invite the attention of country merchants, teachers, parents and guardians, to their stock of School Books, comprising every variety used in the Colleges and Schools of the United States. We have also an assortment of Stationery &c., on hand which will not lose by comparison with any house in the West.

July 25-1m.

FANCY PLAIN and ornamented Candles of every variety, suitable for Christmas presents; received and for sale by

Dec 20 A. J. GREEN & Co'

A FINE LOT OF NOTE PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office.

May 5th

CABINET MAKING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county that he still continues to manufacture on the most reasonable terms and in the most workmanlike manner, all articles usually kept in establishments of the kind; such as:

Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus, Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes, Spring Mattresses,

Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Thus far for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me.

A. S. HARDY.

May 12, 1853, if

Lebanon Female SEMINARY!

THE next session of this School will commence on the 1st, Monday in September ensuing. Senior and Junior classes under the instruction of Miss MARTHA A. LOVEJOY, of Cincinnati; a lady who came to the institution with the highest testimonials. Primary Department, as formerly, will be taught by Miss MARTHA A. HOGUE.

Music Teacher.—Joseph Carter

